Amendments to the Claims:

Please substitute the following amended claims 210, 211 and 214, for those previously appearing in this case:

210 (Amended). A therapeutic composition, comprising:

a pharmaceutical formulation comprising

(1) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and

(2)(a) a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or

(b) a fragment of the genetically-engineered antibody of (a) that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid,

wherein said genetically-engineered antibody is obtained by genetically engineering the DNA encoding a monoclonal antibody that

(i) inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid and

(ii) is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid.

211 (Amended). The therapeutic composition of claim 210, wherein said genetically-engineered antibody of (2)(a) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, or said fragment of (2)(b) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, and said

genetically-engineered antibody of (2)(a) is obtained by genetically engineering the DNA encoding a monoclonal antibody that inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid and said monoclonal antibody is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid.

214 (Amended). A method of making a therapeutic composition comprising (1) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and (2)(a) a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or (b) a fragment of the genetically-engineered antibody of (a), which fragment inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, said method comprising:

selecting a monoclonal antibody that

(i) inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, and

(ii) is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid;

genetically engineering the DNA encoding said selected monoclonal antibody so as to produce a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or a fragment of a genetically engineered antibody, which fragment

inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid; and

formulating said genetically engineered monoclonal antibody or fragment with a pharmaceutical carrier into a pharmaceutical formulation that is a therapeutic composition.